A Franciscan Church

The Frari Basilica – after St. Mark's Basilica – is one of the most enchanting religious complexes in Venice, and one of Italy's most important Franciscan sites. As evidenced by the numerous pictorial and sculptural representations of St. Francis of Assisi and St. Anthony

of Padua, this church has been looked after by Franciscan friars since its founding hence the name "Frari". The friars first came to Venice shortly after 1220.

Around the year 1231, a church and a convent were built on land donated to the friars. These were soon deemed to be of inappropriate size. On April 28th, 1250 the Pope's delegate, Cardinal Ottaviano Ubaldini, laid the foundation stone of the second church dedicated to "Santa Maria Gloriosa".

Around 1330, given the increasing flow of pilgrims, the friars commissioned the construction of a third, larger church: the current Basilica, which was consecrated in 1492.

Over the centuries the Basilica has been endowed with unique and priceless masterpieces that take the visitor on a journey through the history of art and devotion from the 13th to the 20th century.

Among Marian devotion and Franciscan spirituality

The veneration of Mary

The veneration of Mary is a typical trait of Franciscan spirituality. It is for this reason that the Basilica's three most beautiful paintings are dedicated to her. The biggest is the altarpiece of the Assumption of the Virgin, painted by Titian, and defined by Canova as the most beautiful picture in the world. Since the painting was put in place -

on May 19th, 1518 - the vast presbytery, where it is still located, has been lit by a divine light. The second painting by Titian is dedicated to the Madonna di Ca' Pesaro and it was painted between 1519 and 1526. This work is considered a masterpiece due to its brilliant use of perspective, the splendidness of the colours, the perfection of the design and the expressive power of the portraits. The third artwork can be

seen in the sacristy. Set in a beautiful inlaid wooden frame by Jacopo da Faenza, the visitor's gaze is drawn to the beautiful triptych of 1488 by Giovanni Bellini. Other valuable paintings dedicated to Mary can be found in: The Chapter House: Madonna with Child by Paolo Veneziano (1339); The Chapel of the Franciscan Saints: Madonna with Child (1535) masterpiece by Bernardino Licinio; The Bernard Chapel: Madonna Enthroned (1487) by Bartolomeo Vivarini.

Music in the Basilica

The two prestigious organs by Callido and Piaggia, installed at the sides of the wooden choir, confirm the importance that sacred music has always had in this Basilica. You can appreciate the singular acoustics of the place during the frequent choral and organ concerts performed here. For information on upcoming musical events please ask at the entrance or consult the web site of the Basilica.

Sunday and public holiday: 1pm - 6pm

Visiting hours may vary according to liturgical celebrations

VISITING FEE

Children up to 11 years: free entrance

The visiting fee contributes to the maintenance of the Basilica

VISITING HOURS

From Monday to Saturday: 9am - 6pm (last admittance

30 minutes before closing time)

Gloriosa dei

ENGLISH

Basilica of

Santa Maria

Friars Minor Conventual



PRAYER TIMES OF THE FRIARS **AND PARISH COMMUNITY**

Weekdays: 7.50am Daily Office Readings and Morning Prayer

8.30am; 6.30pm Mass

Day before Holidays: 6.30pm Mass

Sundays and holidays: 9am; 10.30am;

12midday; 6.30pm Mass

Eucharistic Adoration:

Thursday from 7pm to 8pm

Confessions: Wednesday and Friday from 5pm to 6.30pm

CONTACT AND INFORMATION

Basilica of S. Maria Gloriosa dei Frari Friars Minor Conventual San Polo 3072 - 30125 VENEZIA

> www.basilicadeifrari.it facebook.com/basilicadeifrari





Itinerary vith audioguide

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 THE ASSUMPTION, 1516-1518 Tiziano Vecellio
- 3 ST. MARK AND SAINTS, 1474 Bartolomeo Vivarini
- 4 ST. AMBROSE AND SAINTS, 1503 Alvise Vivarini – Marco Basaiti

TOMB OF CLAUDIO MONTEVERDI

- 5 ST. MICHAEL, XV century Venetian art
- 6 ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, 1438 Donatello
- MADONNA ENTHRONED WITH CHILD, 1487
 Bartolomeo Vivarini
- 8 MADONNA WITH CHILD AND SAINTS, 1488 Giovanni Bellini
- 9 MADONNA WITH CHILD, 1339 Paolo Veneziano
- 10 WOODEN CHOIR, 1468
 Marco and Francesco Cozzi
- MONUMENT TO TITIAN, 1843-1852
 Luigi, Pietro and Andrea Zandomeneghi
- MONUMENT TO CANOVA, 1822-1827 Students of Canova
- MADONNA CA' PESARO, 1519-1526
 Tiziano Vecellio

Visit guidelines

- √ Advance bookings are recommended for group visits.
- √ Visits are not allowed during liturgical celebrations.
- ✓ It is not permitted to take photos with flash or video footage.













Make your visit more engaging and interesting with an audio guide

that will accompany you as you discover the paintings, sculptures and monuments in a clear way.

The tour lasts about 35 minutes and takes you to the most interesting places in the Basilica. **Available in 7 languages.**

In the official guide of the Frari Basilica

the most interesting works of art are presented in a precise way. A book enriched with over 60 photos and details of all the most important masterpieces.

Available in 6 languages.



Other majoi artworks

The Frari Basilica is a historic monument, but

it is first and foremost a church, a sacred

place welcoming the prayers and liturgical

celebrations of Catholic diocesan and parish

communities. Visitors are asked to respect the

characteristics of the site and to behave and

Thank you for your kind attention.

dress appropriately.

- CRUCIFIX ALTAR, 1672
 Baldassare Longhena, Giusto Le Court
- 15 MONUMENT TO DOGE GIOVANNI PESARO, 1660-1669 B. Longhena, M. Barthel, B. Falcone
- Workshop of Dalle Masegne
- THE FRANCISCAN TREE, 1670
 Pietro Negri
- MADONNA WITH FRANCISCAN SAINTS, 1535
 Bernardino Licinio
- 19 CRUCIFIX, XIII century
- MONUMENT TO DOGE NICOLÒ TRON, ab. 1476
 Antonio Rizzo
- MONUMENT TO DOGE FRANCESCO FOSCARI, ab. 1457 Niccolò di Giovanni Fiorentino
- SACRAMENT CHAPEL
 Reserved for personal prayer
- 23 RELICS ALTAR, 1711
 F. Penso called "Cabianca" and A. Brustolon
- MONUMENT TO JACOPO MARCELLO, 1488
 Giovanni Buora
- MARTYRDOM OF ST. CATHERINE OF ALEXANDRIA, 1590-1595 Jacopo Palma il Giovane
- 26 ST. JOSEPH OF COPERTINO IN ECSTASY, 1753 Giuseppe Nogari
- ST. JEROME, 1564
 Alessandro Vittoria
- PRESENTATION OF JESUS IN THE TEMPLE, 1550-1560 Giuseppe Porta called Salviati
- ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA, 1450 Giacomo Di Caterino
- 30 MIRACLES OF ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA, 1603 Flaminio Floriani





